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ABSTRACT

The North Carolina Community College System currently provides instruction to more than 600,000 individuals each year, representing nearly 10% of the state's total population. The first public two-year junior college was opened in North Carolina in 1927. The use of public school funds for the junior college was challenged but upheld in court, marking an important milestone in the struggle to foster junior college education. The 1957 Community College Act increased funding from the state for existing public junior colleges but limited that support to college transfer courses. This action was counterbalanced by a legislative appropriation to establish area vocational schools. Seven schools were approved in 1958 and began operating under local boards of education. The Community College Act of 1963 brought together the industrial education centers and the two-year public junior colleges into one system under the State Board of Education. By 1978-79, each of the 57 community colleges and technical institutes was accredited, and each had established a permanent campus. A 58th community college was chartered soon after and quickly began operation. In 1979, the State Board of Community Colleges was established, and an amended version of the Community College Act of 1963 provided for the trustees of each college to serve as the local administrative board for the institution. Appendixes provide data on enrollment totals for each year from 1965-66 to 1988-89, total state appropriations and expenditures for the NCCCS from 1962-63 to 1988-89, and expenditures per student for each campus for 1986-87, 1987-88, and 1988-89. (JMC)

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THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM IN NORTH CAROLINA: A BRIEF HISTORY

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THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM IN NORTH CAROLINA: A BRIEF HISTORY

by

Ben E. Fountain, Jr.
Former President
North Carolina Community College System

and

E. Michael Latta
Executive Director
State Advisory Council on Vocational Education

THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM IN NORTH CAROLINA: A BRIEF HISTORY

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PREFACE

Slightly more than twenty-five years ago, the community college system as it is known today was legally established. But, the story of the community college system in North Carolina is much older than that.

Thanks to the talents and insight of Ben E. Fountain, Jr., former State President of the North Carolina Community College System, this brief but succinct paper about the history of the community college system has been written. The members of the State Advisory Council on Vocational Education and I are grateful to him for his interest and time in developing this paper. Moreover, we are grateful for his lifetime of service to education in general and particularly for his contributions to the community college system.

Why is this paper needed? Insofar as can be ascertained, a brief layman's version of the history of the community college system has not been written. Moreover, the lay people of this state, who serve on local boards of trustees, or on advisory committees, or as county commissioners, or as legislators are the people that have immediate and day-to-day relationships with the fifty-eight institutions comprising the community college system in this State. It is desirable for these lay people to have an overview of how the system has developed so they can help establish goals for its future.

The future of the system is now an important item of concern in this State. The future, however, of the system may be better focused if those who are a part of it now have an understanding of its past. This paper provides a brief insight into the development of the community college system in North Carolina with a hope that its future will be bright for our state and its people.

E. Michael Latta
February, 1990

INTRODUCTION

The brief history of the North Carolina Community College System is based largely on information contained in four books and the "Community College Act of 1963." The books are: Edgar W. Knight's (1916) *Public Education in North Carolina*; William S. Powell's (1970) *Higher Education in North Carolina*; Kenyon B. Segner, III's (1974) *A History of the Community College Movement in North Carolina, 1927-1963*; and Jon Lee Wiggs' (1989) *The Community College System in North Carolina: A Silver Anniversary History, 1963-1988.* Each book is recommended to those who want to learn more about the origin and history of North Carolina colleges. Persons interested in other state systems of community colleges should consult Ben E. Fountain and Terrence A. Tollefson's (1989) *Community Colleges in the United States: Forty-Nine State Systems.*

Readers who are interested in a brief history of community colleges in the United States should obtain George B. Vaughn's (1982) *The Community College in America: A Short History.* His writing can lead a reader to detailed information on the history of community colleges in the several states.

The premier university graduate program for community college leadership preparation is located in Raleigh at North Carolina State University. That program, founded by Dr. Edgar J. Boone, began offering doctorates in the Department of Adult and Community College Education in 1966. Bertie Edwards Fearing (1979) related the history of the program in *The Department of Adult and Community College Education at North Carolina State University 1963-1978: A Need, a Response, and a Model.*

The community college story is a significant part of the North Carolina effort to expand opportunity for education to all citizens. The community college "open door policy" of low tuition, statewide accessibility through fifty-eight campuses and an emphasis on off-campus learning sites, ready admission, and a comprehensive program of instruction for adults ranging from basic education to job training and two years of college moves beyond universal opportunity for education for all citizens. Universal education is at hand.

Ben Fountain
February, 1990

HIGHER EDUCATION BEFORE 1963

Introduction

The current Community College Act states:

> The purposes of this Chapter are to provide for the establishment, organization, and administration of a system of education institutions throughout the State offering courses of instruction in one or more of the general areas of two-year college parallel, technical, vocational, and adult education programs, to serve as a legislative charter for such institutions, and to authorize the levying of local taxes and the issuing of local bonds for the support thereof. The major purpose of each and every institution operating under the provisions of this Chapter shall be and shall continue to be the offering of vocational and technical education and training, and of basic, high school level, academic education needed in order to profit from vocational and technical education, for students who are high school graduates or who are beyond the compulsory age limit of the public school system and who have left the public schools, provided, juveniles of any age committed to the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Resources by a court of competent jurisdiction may, if approved by the director of the training school to which they are assigned, take courses offered by institutions of the system if they are otherwise qualified for admission. (1963, c.448, s.23; 1969, c.562, s.1; 1979, c.452, s.2; 1985, c.479, s.68)

--Chapter 115D, Article I, Community College Laws of North Carolina, 1963, as amended.

Through the North Carolina Community College System, more than 600,000 individuals are taught each year. This is nearly ten percent of the total population of the state. The instruction is delivered by community colleges on fifty-eight campuses and hundreds of off-campus sites. The courses include basic reading, writing and arithmetic, elementary and

high school subjects, vocational education, technical education, general adult education, and freshman and sophomore college education. Extension or continuing education, noncredit instruction, is offered in cultural, academic, personal interest and occupational fields. The students are mainly adults along with some out-of-school youth beyond the age (16) of public school compulsory attendance.

The Community College System was established by the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1963. Why was this new adult education delivery system created and how did it develop to where it is today? This brief history responds to these questions.

The Beginning

The first school in the colony of North Carolina began in 1705 in Pasquotank County. A Presbyterian missionary, the Reverend David Caldwell, opened a "Log College" about 1776-77 in what is now Guilford County. The institution was a combination of college, theological seminary and academy. Students went from there for advanced learning to Princeton in New Jersey, and, after its opening in 1795, to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The oldest college in North Carolina still in existence is Salem College, founded in 1772 in Winston-Salem.

The first North Carolina Constitution, the Constitution of 1776, included a provision for public schools and universities. The University of North Carolina was chartered in 1789 by the General Assembly but did not open until 1795.

A fund was created by the legislature in 1825 as a public endowment for public schools. The first loans from this fund, known as the "Literary

Fund," were made in 1903 for the purpose of school construction. The first public school law was enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly in January, 1839.

North Carolina State University was begun in 1887 in Raleigh to offer courses in the agricultural and mechanical fields. North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University was established by the legislature in Greensboro in 1891. These colleges offered "practical and mechanical training arts," and began the expansion of educational opportunities to the citizens of the state that foreshadowed the role of the community college system more than three quarters of a century later.

Early Two-Year Public Colleges

A two-year junior college was opened by the Buncombe County public schools in 1927. The use of public school tax funds for Buncombe Junior College was challenged in a lawsuit (Zimmerman vs. Board of Education). The North Carolina Supreme Court in 1930 held that a junior college could be established and maintained as a part of the public schools. The case was hailed by junior college leaders in the nation as a milestone in the struggle to foster junior colleges. The Buncombe County junior college program included vocational education as well as college transfer education in the two-year curriculum.

Wilmington Junior College was established in 1947 under the New Hanover County Board of Education. Charlotte College was authorized by the 1949 General Assembly for the Charlotte Board of Education. These colleges are now, respectively, the University of North Carolina at Wilmington and the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

The first state funds to support public junior colleges were approved by the 1955 legislature. Some of the pressures for creation of new colleges came from the large numbers of World War II and Korean conflict veterans eligible for education benefits, the postwar "baby boom," general economic prosperity and the advent of the "information age." Community interest in college education was stirred by community competition for new Presbyterian and Methodist colleges in the 1950s.

The Community College Act of 1957

The 1957 Community College Act increased funding from the state for the aforementioned existing public junior colleges but limited that support to college transfer courses. Pursuant to the 1957 law, the College of the Albemarle opened in 1961 in Pasquotank County, and Gaston College was authorized for Gaston County in 1962. The junior colleges were separated from the local boards of education and were governed by new local boards of trustees for each junior college and the State Board of Higher Education. The State Board of Higher Education coordinated all of higher education in the state, public and private at that time. It was abolished by the General Assembly in 1971, after having served its functions from 1955.

Area Vocational Schools

The action in 1957 to limit public junior college funding by the state to college transfer studies was counterbalanced by a legislative appropriation to establish area vocational schools. Seven schools were approved in 1958 by the State Board of Education utilizing the authority that had been granted by the General Assembly. They were operated by local boards of education.

These area vocational schools were known in North Carolina as industrial education centers and were designated for Burlington, Durham, Goldsboro, Greensboro, High Point, Leakesville (now Eden), Wilmington and Wilson. By 1963 there were twenty industrial education centers in North Carolina, each functioning under a local board of education.

THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACT OF 1963

Community Colleges under the State Board of Education

The Community College Act of 1963 brought together into one system under the State Board of Education the industrial education centers and the two-year public junior colleges. A Department of Community Colleges was mandated separate from the Department of Public Instruction, but still as a functional agency of the State Board of Education. The institutions were to be comprehensive in program from the outset and were to offer one or more of two years of college transfer, vocational, technical and adult education. Six years were to pass before state legislation was enacted to declare that the major program purpose of community colleges would be vocational and technical education in addition to offering college parallel and adult education programs.

The industrial education centers were removed from the control of local boards of education. Board of trustees were established for each type of institution, known then as either an industrial education center, technical institute, or community college.

By 1978-79 each of the 57 community college and technical institutes was accredited and each had established a permanent campus. A fifty-eighth community college was chartered soon after and quickly began

operation. Although no new institutions have been chartered in a decade, community colleges now have established satellite campuses in most counties.

Community Colleges under the State Board of Community Colleges

The 1979 General Assembly enacted legislation to establish a State Board of Community Colleges. On January 1, 1981 the Department of Community Colleges and the system of 58 institutions were transferred from the State Board of Education to the new State Board of Community Colleges. By 1989 each of the 58 institutions included the word "college" in its name. Another institution, the Vocational Textile School, located in Belmont, North Carolina, also is under the aegis of the State Board of Community Colleges for budget purposes but is not legally subject to its authority.

The "Community College Act" of 1963, as amended (GS-115D), constitutes the trustees of each community college as a body corporate and as the local administrative board of the institution. Boards must meet at least once every three months.

The powers and duties of the boards of trustees include those delegated by the State Board of Community Colleges. Some of the statutory powers and duties included in the community college law are election of a president or other chief administrative officer subject to state board approval, employment of other personnel (may be delegated to the president), acquisition of property, adherence to admission and graduation requirements set by the State Board, encouraging the establishment of nonprofit corporations for college support, regulation of vehicle operation

and traffic, preparation of budget requests, adoption and management of budgets, acceptance of federal grants and private donations, insuring buildings and contents, purchase of liability insurance, nondiscrimination based on race, sex or national origin, compliance with open meetings and public records and information laws, and adherence to laws prohibiting conflicts of interest. There are other powers and duties for boards of trustees included in the community college law and in other state, federal, and local laws and regulations.

The duties and functions of local board of trustees are included in the *Manual for Trustees of the North Carolina Community College System* (Dowdy, 1987). The *North Carolina State Board of Community Colleges Handbook* (Dowdy, 1985) includes the duties and functions of state board members. These two publications and copies of the community college laws are available from the Department of Community Colleges and the community colleges.

The Appendix includes historical budget and enrollment information about the development of the community colleges in North Carolina.

SUMMARY

The North Carolina Community College System, with its nationally renowned comprehensive education program came into being over a span of thirty-six years from the 1927 founding of Buncombe Junior College to the 1963 Community College Act. Contributing forces were the concept of expanding universal educational opportunity to all citizens for a college education, the need for a skilled work force for state economic development,

the need for a second educational opportunity for the undereducated adult, a rapid increase in traditional college age population in the 1950s and 1960s, and a demand for continuing education for adults in the 1970s and 1980s. The impact of the community college programs is illustrated by the following: enrollment in two-year colleges in North Carolina was less than 100 in 1920 and reached 6700 in 1956; by 1988-89 total enrollment in the community college system reached 662,255.

From 1963 to date:

1. No community college has sought to nor become a four-year college.
2. No community college has built a student residence hall.
3. The system has maintained a preponderance of vocational-technical enrollment.
4. The original 1963 legislated purpose of two-year college parallel, vocational, technical, and adult education remains intact although emphasis was placed by the 1969 legislature on job preparation.
5. The pattern of local-state partnership in financing and operating the colleges continues in 1989 much as established in the 1963 Community Act.

The North Carolina Community College System is nationally recognized as among the largest of the state community college systems, as a model of two-year comprehensive program postsecondary education, and for its low per student financial support relative to other state systems.

The North Carolina Community College System celebrated its 25th anniversary in 1989, marking growth and development since the system was officially established in 1963. What does the future hold for this type of educational delivery system? Obviously, only time will tell. However, if the

past is an indicator, the future will be filled with much work to do in serving this state and its people.

APPENDIX

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM
HEADCOUNT AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS

1965-66 through 1988-89

Years	Total Headcount	Total** FTE
1965-66	0*	25,704
1966-67	166,033	28,250
1967-68	189,276	32,756
1968-69	240,851	40,061
1969-70	293,602	47,857
1970-71	358,014	59,329
1971-72	387,279	69,579
1972-73	431,174	73,959
1973-74	400,220	78,863
1974-75	525,923	104,864
1975-76	534,833	112,988
1976-77	488,604	106,589
1977-78	539,373	114,858
1978-79	565,684	125,163
1979-80	566,515	122,491
1980-81	607,651	126,426
1981-82	601,124	128,516
1982-83	613,300	129,368
1983-84	621,026	124,899
1984-85	624,351	121,261
1985-86	653,822	127,091
1986-87	641,972	126,368
1987-88	624,813	116,289
1988-89	662,255	120,435

*Headcount was not collected prior to 1966-67.

**One full-time equivalent (FTE) is a student in membership for 16 hours of class, shop, or laboratory per week for 44 weeks, the full four-quarter school year. To determine the average annual FTE, the total membership hours reported for the year is divided by 704.

SOURCE: Department of Community Colleges

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

STATE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
1962 through 1989

Fiscal Year	General Fund Appropriation	Community College Appropriation	Community College Expenditure
1962-63	$ 400,417,139	$ 902,965	$ 808,366
1963-64	440,313,725	5,784,091	5,782,219
1964-65	478,255,547	9,716,119	8,082,605
1965-66	538,302,356	11,626,558	11,411,657
1966-67	591,139,328	20,078,492	18.697.812
1967-68	670,679,218	19,625,725	18,310,803
1968-69	744,733,486	32,436,358	31,282,412
1969-70	876,169,359	41,431,965	39,689,410
1970-71	981,127,808	44,935,256	43,642,139
1971-72	1,073,289,571	55,958,450	55,954,999
1972-73	1,187,443,130	63,193,535	60,636,067
1973-74	1,520,694,407	99,582,404	92,458,946
1974-75	1,698,417,672	109,218,752	106,413,517
1975-76	1,737,659,496	105,465,494	99,816,634
1976-77	1,962,976,606	116,481,854	110,824,929
1977-78	2,193,405,714	114,065,103	113,168,582
1978-79	2,452,011,095	139,794,869	133,975,021
1979-80	2,750,988,834	145,243,264	145,243,264
1980-81	3,150,963,479	174,996,965	169,011,630
1981-82	3,401,694,904	194,452,082	185,809,489
1982-83	3,561,142,890	205,585,837	191,749,633
1983-84	3,812,808,921	232,195,091	226,494,819
1984-85	4,319,568,173	259,101,105	257,230,807
1985-86	4,877,060,744	281,875,727	277,815,320
1986-87	5,233,438,532	307,102,490	299,359,220
1987-88	7,360,023,601	326,296,294	317,666,441
1988-89	7,752,185,112	332,064,381	324,207,283

SOURCE: Department of Community Colleges

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM
STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATIONS

1959 through 1989

1959-63	$ 850,000	1975	$
1963	3,015,000	1976	1,600,000
1964		1977	1,000,000
1965	4,247,000	1978	1,000,000
1966		1979	2,616,838
1967	1,597,813	1980	4,024,820[1]
1968		1981	175,000
1969	100,000	1982	125,000
1970		1983	255,000[2]
1971	3,150,000	1984	26,395,700[3]
1972		1985	22,336,500[4]
1973	25,418,187	1986	34,376,600
1974	10,000,000	1987	25,888,125[5]
		1988	29,596,726[6]
		1989	4,571,459
		Subtotal	$204,834,332
		Less reverted funds	602,573
		Total	$204,231,759

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[1]Does not include $24,564 unexpended truck funds transferred to Johnston Community College.

[2]Does not include $200,000 to Halifax Community College and $1,970,000 to Haywood Community College.

[3]Includes $100,000 for State Board of Community Colleges feasibility studies. Does not include $300,000 to Halifax Community College.

[4]Includes $962,000 for Southwestern Community College from equipment funds to construction funds per legislative update.

[5]Includes $1,500,000 allocated to Anson County Board of Commissioners for a sewer line to Anson Community College.

[6]Includes $50,000 for Montgomery Community College and $25,000 for Richmond Community College not identified in capital code.

SOURCE: Department of Community Colleges

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
CAPITAL FUNDS EXPENDED OR OBLIGATED
AS OF JUNE 30, 1989

COLLEGES	LOCAL DOLLARS		STATE DOLLARS		VO-ED DOLLARS		OTHER FED DOLLARS		TOTAL
ALAMANCE CC	6,196,160	54%	4,635,852	40%	500,000	4%	159,509	1%	11,491,521
ANSON CC	1,464,397	31%	3,003,792	64%	247,500	5%	0	0%	4,715,689
ASHEVILLE-BUNCOMBE TCC	10,948,189	51%	7,917,390	37%	500,000	2%	2,225,758	10%	21,591,337
BEAUFORT CC	2,094,030	45%	877,582	19%	500,000	11%	1,181,064	25%	4,652,676
BLADEN CC	1,195,108	32%	1,127,700	30%	167,017	5%	1,208,691	33%	3,698,516
BLUE RIDGE CC	2,961,208	37%	3,824,004	48%	100,000	1%	1,130,000	14%	8,015,212
BRUNSWICK CC	8,157,947	81%	1,712,500	17%	250,000	2%	0	0%	10,120,447
CALDWELL CC&TI	6,392,162	60%	2,340,000	22%	500,000	5%	1,463,566	14%	10,695,728
CAPE FEAR CC	5,303,004	72%	1,561,206	21%	500,000	7%	0	0%	7,364,210
CARTERET CC	1,492,769	22%	2,146,093	31%	0	0%	3,214,800	47%	6,853,662
CATAWBA VALLEY CC	7,635,650	72%	2,184,960	21%	500,000	5%	285,144	3%	10,605,754
CENTRAL CAROLINA CC	4,325,126	45%	4,935,881	52%	299,637	3%	0	0%	9,560,644
CENTRAL PIEDMONT CC	22,035,241	57%	12,220,257	32%	0	0%	4,088,079	11%	38,343,577
CLEVELAND CC	5,147,948	50%	4,839,404	47%	247,500	2%	0	0%	10,234,852
COASTAL CAROLINA CC	6,700,047	54%	3,420,838	27%	500,000	4%	1,838,342	15%	12,459,227
COLLEGE OF ALBEMARLE	3,228,462	33%	3,758,073	39%	149,267	2%	2,561,173	26%	9,696,975
CRAVEN CC	3,570,689	44%	3,219,352	40%	230,000	3%	1,094,499	13%	8,114,540
DAVIDSON CO CC	4,304,797	56%	2,273,219	29%	92,065	1%	1,056,856	14%	7,726,937
DURHAM TCC	5,755,836	59%	3,353,624	35%	500,000	5%	95,534	1%	9,704,994
EDGECOMBE CC	3,826,940	48%	3,482,535	44%	482,500	6%	139,000	2%	7,930,975
FAYETTEVILLE TCC	12,963,357	64%	5,865,274	29%	500,000	2%	874,369	4%	20,203,000
FORSYTH TCC	7,898,423	60%	3,736,428	28%	500,000	4%	1,000,000	8%	13,134,851
GASTON COLLEGE	7,608,642	69%	1,895,392	17%	500,000	5%	1,060,887	10%	11,064,921
GUILFORD TCC	14,415,010	64%	6,992,838	31%	500,000	2%	468,543	2%	22,376,391
HALIFAX CC	1,842,758	35%	1,928,442	36%	500,000	9%	1,050,000	20%	5,321,200
HAYWOOD CC	2,954,375	25%	7,043,400	59%	250,000	2%	1,672,000	14%	11,919,775
ISOTHERMAL CC	4,077,331	46%	3,218,640	36%	500,000	6%	1,063,118	12%	8,859,089
JAMES SPRUNT CC	2,385,155	53%	1,400,000	31%	500,000	11%	214,500	5%	4,499,655
JOHNSTON CC	4,944,432	51%	3,514,396	36%	500,000	5%	731,000	8%	9,689,828
LENOIR CC	3,544,180	44%	3,005,366	37%	500,000	6%	1,087,439	13%	8,136,985
MARTIN CC	2,272,611	43%	2,564,680	49%	300,000	6%	100,000	2%	5,237,291
MAYLAND CC	1,197,835	26%	1,843,456	40%	301,000	7%	1,263,535	27%	4,605,826
MCDOWELL TCC	2,341,093	52%	1,170,755	26%	204,636	5%	785,000	17%	4,501,484
MITCHELL CC	4,627,929	70%	1,500,000	23%	500,000	8%	0	0%	6,627,929
MONTGOMERY CC	1,481,039	49%	1,532,022	51%	0	0%	0	0%	3,013,061
NASH CC	3,263,730	48%	2,775,000	41%	500,000	7%	202,000	3%	6,740,730
PAMLICO CC	287,288	18%	259,864	16%	0	0%	1,036,000	65%	1,583,152
PIEDMONT CC	2,951,775	48%	3,209,172	52%	0	0%	0	0%	6,160,947
PITT CC	4,500,085	52%	3,374,037	39%	500,000	6%	324,000	4%	8,698,122
RANDOLPH CC	4,671,997	61%	2,799,451	36%	217,101	3%	0	0%	7,688,549
RICHMOND CC	3,197,848	48%	3,057,061	46%	50,000	1%	323,056	5%	6,627,965
ROANOKE-CHOWAN CC	1,821,530	31%	2,301,355	39%	0	0%	1,808,000	30%	5,930,885
ROBESON CC	7,570,365	70%	1,687,715	16%	500,000	5%	984,000	9%	10,742,080
ROCKINGHAM CC	7,693,462	67%	1,864,307	16%	428,325	4%	1,449,154	13%	11,435,248
ROWAN-CABARRUS CC	6,283,976	64%	3,171,556	32%	330,096	3%	0	0%	9,785,628
SAMPSON CC	2,746,996	45%	2,831,250	47%	500,000	8%	0	0%	6,078,246
SANDHILLS CC	7,415,831	62%	3,741,808	31%	0	0%	898,870	7%	12,056,509
SOUTHEASTERN CC	1,790,973	35%	2,092,703	41%	0	0%	1,259,064	24%	5,142,740
SOUTHWESTERN CC	2,586,809	23%	7,162,949	63%	523,665	5%	1,109,479	10%	11,382,902
STANLY CC	2,413,383	53%	2,132,022	47%	0	0%	0	0%	4,545,405
SURRY CC	1,917,993	34%	1,833,962	32%	150,000	3%	1,792,509	31%	5,694,464
TRI COUNTY CC	1,826,969	29%	3,417,468	54%	25,000	0%	1,015,200	16%	6,284,637
VANCE-GRANVILLE CC	3,684,071	36%	4,350,000	42%	500,000	5%	1,730,000	17%	10,264,071
WAKE TCC	17,543,366	73%	5,946,494	25%	500,000	2%	128,800	1%	24,118,660
WAYNE CC	11,749,441	71%	4,103,756	25%	500,000	3%	192,000	1%	16,545,197
WESTERN PIEDMONT CC	2,980,775	34%	3,450,000	39%	500,000	6%	1,937,985	22%	8,868,760
WILKES CC	4,058,850	48%	2,075,000	25%	500,000	6%	1,757,874	21%	8,391,724
WILSON COUNTY TC	4,020,607	63%	1,518,110	24%	95,000	1%	715,000	11%	6,348,717
TOTAL	$294,268,000	53%	$189,200,391	34%	$18,640,309	3%	$51,775,397	9%	$553,884,097

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BUDGETS: 1989-90 AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) STUDENTS 1986-87, 1987-88, and 1988-89

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Alamance	3,061	3,041	3,182	
State Current Fund				8,035,024
County Current Fund				918,578
Plant Current Fund				519,454
Institutional Fund				959,760
TOTAL				10,432,816
Anson	953	743	709	
State Current Fund				2,519,048
County Current Fund				245,000
Plant Current Fund				342,872
Institutional Fund				226,353
TOTAL				3,333,273
Asheville-Buncombe	2,603	2,552	2,606	
State Current Fund				7,979,607
County Current Fund				2,085,026
Plant Current Fund				689,167
Institutional Fund				1,100,385
TOTAL				11,854,185
Beaufort	1,364	1,289	1,340	
State Current Fund				4,284,982
County Current Fund				574,267
Plant Current Fund				322,363
Institutional Fund				742,516
TOTAL				5,924,128
Bladen	699	593	576	
State Current Fund				2,320,763
County Current Fund				323,161
Plant Current Fund				154,723
Institutional Fund				271,550
TOTAL				3,070,197
Blue Ridge	1,488	1,539	1,477	
State Current Fund				4,380,532
County Current Fund				785,034
Plant Current Fund				320,255
Institutional Fund				1,145,675
TOTAL				6,631,496

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Brunswick	1,402	752	984	
State Current Fund				2,590,764
County Current Fund				406,819
Plant Current Fund				135,228
Institutional Fund				
TOTAL				3,132,811
Caldwell	2,200	1,883	1,989	
State Current Fund				6,254,643
County Current Fund				928,519
Plant Current Fund				792,519
Institutional Fund				761,173
TOTAL				8,736,854
Cape Fear	3,173	2,351	2,492	
State Current Fund				7,478,151
County Current Fund				985,111
Plant Current Fund				677,797
Institutional Fund				413,300
TOTAL				9,554,359
Carteret	1,135	1,195	1,206	
State Current Fund				4,062,226
County Current Fund				499,321
Plant Current Fund				318,921
Institutional Fund				728,376
TOTAL				5,608,846
Catawba Valley	2,680	2,376	2,475	
State Current Fund				7,053,578
County Current Fund				1,065,474
Plant Current Fund				944,144
Institutional Fund				505,798
TOTAL				9,568,994
Central Carolina	3,021	2,774	2,864	
State Current Fund				8,278,673
County Current Fund				825,683
Plant Current Fund				565,021
Institutional Fund				1,095,308
TOTAL				10,764,685

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Central Piedmont	9,502	8,856	9,095	
State Current Fund				27,015,360
County Current Fund				5,711,000
Plant Current Fund				2,020,957
Institutional Fund				1,881,752
TOTAL				36,629,069
Cleveland	1,544	1,415	1,423	
State Current Fund				4,210,457
County Current Fund				619,777
Plant Current Fund				285,248
Institutional Fund				322,802
TOTAL				5,438,284
Coastal Carolina	2,977	2,896	3,011	
State Current Fund				9,149,364
County Current Fund				907,865
Plant Current Fund				1,113,551
Institutional Fund				1,430,476
TOTAL				12,601,256
College of the Albemarle	1,385	1,325	1,375	
State Current Fund				4,851,918
County Current Fund				598,525
Plant Current Fund				390,277
Institutional Fund				837,470
TOTAL				6,678,190
Craven	1,880	1,834	1,781	
State Current Fund				5,599,555
County Current Fund				967,771
Plant Current Fund				577,883
Institutional Fund				1,445,967
TOTAL				8,591,176
Davidson	2,153	1,835	1,921	
State Current Fund				6,185,712
County Current Fund				990,700
Plant Current Fund				412,020
Institutional Fund				909,438
TOTAL				8,497,870

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Durham	2,916	2,935	3,037	
State Current Fund				9,462,810
County Current Fund				1,528,208
Plant Current Fund				873,937
Institutional Fund				665,075
TOTAL				12,530,030
Edgecombe	1,530	1,410	1,565	
State Current Fund				4,520,652
County Current Fund				445,000
Plant Current Fund				362,166
Institutional Fund				757,497
TOTAL				6,085,315
Fayetteville	8,151	8,048	7,981	
State Current Fund				20,104,574
County Current Fund				3,069,560
Plant Current Fund				1,183,052
Institutional Fund				3,095,525
TOTAL				27,452,711
Forsyth	3,766	3,424	3,646	
State Current Fund				10,057,568
County Current Fund				2,775,450
Plant Current Fund				870,857
Institutional Fund				1,283,300
TOTAL				14,987,175
Gaston	2,729	2,500	2,677	
State Current Fund				8,552,315
County Current Fund				1,668,701
Plant Current Fund				950,200
Institutional Fund				1,826,574
TOTAL				12,997,790
Guilford	6,263	5,826	5,966	
State Current Fund				15,461,488
County Current Fund				3,978,846
Plant Current Fund				799,842
Institutional Fund				2,620,241
TOTAL				22,860,417

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Halifax	1,117	991	1,034	
State Current Fund				3,691,323
County Current Fund				379,940
Plant Current Fund				278,733
Institutional Fund				1,257,467
TOTAL				5,607,463
Haywood	1,654	1,498	1,511	
State Current Fund				5,157,206
County Current Fund				877,413
Plant Current Fund				714,990
Institutional Fund				823,095
TOTAL				7,572,704
Isothermal	2,128	1,771	1,964	
State Current Fund				5,161,605
County Current Fund				1,066,286
Plant Current Fund				390,468
Institutional Fund				1,014,837
TOTAL				7,633,196
James Sprunt	1,006	866	883	
State Current Fund				3,224,837
County Current Fund				450,450
Plant Current Fund				362,798
Institutional Fund				792,078
TOTAL				4,830,163
Johnston	2,588	2,537	2,293	
State Current Fund				7,188,194
County Current Fund				820,219
Plant Current Fund				719,692
Institutional Fund				828,565
TOTAL				9,556,670
Lenoir	2,567	2,271	2,643	
State Current Fund				7,723,050
County Current Fund				720,027
Plant Current Fund				487,631
Institutional Fund				
TOTAL				8,930,708

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Martin	927	839	814	
State Current Fund				3,083,206
County Current Fund				539,007
Plant Current Fund				224,130
Institutional Fund				388,844
TOTAL				4,235,187
Mayland	1,510	1,049	1,047	
State Current Fund				3,397,755
County Current Fund				271,325
Plant Current Fund				193,507
Institutional Fund				743,823
TOTAL				4,606,410
McDowell	759	807	790	
State Current Fund				2,699,909
County Current Fund				291,820
Plant Current Fund				265,037
Institutional Fund				502,804
TOTAL				3,759,570
Mitchell	1,523	1,331	1,408	
State Current Fund				4,270,586
County Current Fund				1,006,608
Plant Current Fund				306,783
Institutional Fund				140,000
TOTAL				5,723,977
Montgomery	593	587	617	
State Current Fund				2,247,690
County Current Fund				187,851
Plant Current Fund				220,953
Institutional Fund				271,964
TOTAL				2,928,458
Nash	1,639	1,371	1,312	
State Current Fund				4,158,425
County Current Fund				569,800
Plant Current Fund				238,006
Institutional Fund				805,750
TOTAL				5,771,981

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Pamlico	193	166	200	
State Current Fund				1,268,667
County Current Fund				128,842
Plant Current Fund				89,581
Institutional Fund				188,836
TOTAL				1,675,926
Piedmont	1,128	1,116	1,005	
State Current Fund				3,520,607
County Current Fund				603,266
Plant Current Fund				271,702
Institutional Fund				1,227,016
TOTAL				5,622,591
Pitt	2,683	2,701	2,694	
State Current Fund				8,456,489
County Current Fund				1,076,754
Plant Current Fund				485,198
Institutional Fund				1,378,631
TOTAL				11,397,072
Randolph	1,474	1,410	1,448	
State Current Fund				4,578,728
County Current Fund				718,181
Plant Current Fund				458,116
Institutional Fund				799,305
TOTAL				6,554,330
Richmond	1,601	1,362	1,336	
State Current Fund				4,139,087
County Current Fund				484,918
Plant Current Fund				309,836
Institutional Fund				625,962
TOTAL				5,559,803
Roanoke-Chowan	1,048	960	955	
State Current Fund				3,132,348
County Current Fund				384,568
Plant Current Fund				198,598
Institutional Fund				517,922
TOTAL				4,233,436

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Robeson	1,830	1,695	1,763	
State Current Fund				5,233,520
County Current Fund				1,027,227
Plant Current Fund				343,025
Institutional Fund				143,383
TOTAL				6,747,155
Rockingham	1,399	1,190	1,379	
State Current Fund				4,526,261
County Current Fund				1,255,348
Plant Current Fund				350,315
Institutional Fund				810,594
TOTAL				6,942,518
Rowan -Cabarrus	2,651	2,606	2,512	
State Current Fund				7,058,561
County Current Fund				803,140
Plant Current Fund				485,640
Institutional Fund				768,699
TOTAL				9,116,040
Sampson	1,358	1,166	1,182	
State Current Fund				3,593,469
County Current Fund				466,229
Plant Current Fund				242,992
Institutional Fund				790,561
TOTAL				5,093,251
Sandhills	2,309	2,193	2,428	
State Current Fund				7,155,262
County Current Fund				1,222,641
Plant Current Fund				515,368
Institutional Fund				805,472
TOTAL				9,698,743
Southeastern	1,561	1,330	1,335	
State Current Fund				4,621,795
County Current Fund				689,489
Plant Current Fund				311,508
Institutional Fund				1,184,692
TOTAL				6,807,484

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Southwestern	1,171	1,113	1,202	
State Current Fund				4,127,177
County Current Fund				837,800
Plant Current Fund				410,749
Institutional Fund				383,400
TOTAL				5,759,126
Stanly	1,774	1,575	1,513	
State Current Fund				4,603,551
County Current Fund				598,616
Plant Current Fund				741,788
Institutional Fund				637,137
TOTAL				6,581,092
Surry	2,319	2,067	2,303	
State Current Fund				6,866,175
County Current Fund				738,682
Plant Current Fund				378,825
Institutional Fund				1,316,458
TOTAL				9,300,140
Tri-County	764	628	714	
State Current Fund				2,604,878
County Current Fund				194,296
Plant Current Fund				162,165
Institutional Fund				157,457
TOTAL				3,118,796
Vance-Granville	1,524	1,562	1,750	
State Current Fund				5,742,925
County Current Fund				728,827
Plant Current Fund				446,061
Institutional Fund				1,265,713
TOTAL				8,183,526
Wake	4,418	4,186	4,677	
State Current Fund				11,885,986
County Current Fund				4,088,000
Plant Current Fund				1,005,176
Institutional Fund				
TOTAL				16,979,162

Institution	FTE 1986-87	FTE 1987-88	FTE 1988-89	BUDGETS 1989-90
Wayne	2,384	2,225	2,290	
State Current Fund				6,991,763
County Current Fund				1,430,442
Plant Current Fund				896,705
Institutional Fund				1,472,392
TOTAL				10,791,302
Western Piedmont	2,248	2,090	2,294	
State Current Fund				6,649,792
County Current Fund				905,532
Plant Current Fund				612,645
Institutional Fund				1,199,124
TOTAL				9,367,093
Wilkes	2,345	2,201	2,390	
State Current Fund				6,667,041
County Current Fund				1,176,476
Plant Current Fund				404,660
Institutional Fund				1,397,669
TOTAL				9,645,846
Wilson	1,600	1,437	1,371	
State Current Fund				4,572,931
County Current Fund				822,982
Plant Current Fund				777,848
Institutional Fund				903,770
TOTAL	126,368	116,289	120,435	7,077,531

Sources: FTE and Budgets, State Department of Community Colleges

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